

three platoons at Strathcona Camp, represented the regiment and with one platoon from the 119th Infantry represented the division at a British Church Parade at Terdegghem, where the troops were received by King George V of England. The appearance and drill of this platoon was made the subject of favorable comment.

*Company F:* Three platoons of the company moved back to Strathcona Camp and the one at Strathcona Camp went on detached service with the Foreways Company. F-2, F-3 and F-4, which had been attached to the field companies of the British R. E.'s of the 33rd Division, moved from their camps at G 10 Central and Query Camp to Strathcona Camp on August 1st and engaged in infantry training.

F-1, which had been at Strathcona Camp from July 24th to July 31st, moved to Trois-Tours and were attached to the Foreways Company for work on the light railways. This platoon later moved to Brandhoek on August 8th and continued work with the light railways.

*Engineer Train:* For this period the Engineer Train continued with one-half section at Furze Camp and one-half section at Strathcona Camp. They also maintained mobile dumps at points designated in orders, with loaded wagons ready in case of an enemy attack.

*Headquarters Company:* Headquarters Company remained at Strathcona Camp during this period engaged in regular duties. The maps attached to reports are evidence of the work of the topographical section, who not only furnished the maps and prints but collected the data for making these maps, much of this work being done by Captain C. R. Humphreys and Lieutenant H. S. Tucker.

#### SUMMARY

The training as outlined in the foregoing pages does not cover all the work done by the regiment during this period, for to cover all details would require too much space. The work was similar in many respects to that

described in the following chapter. A few special phases of the training mentioned above, however, are worthy of note:

On July 12th Captain Frederick D. Stafford was sent to II British Corps Headquarters as liaison officer, where he remained until relieved by Lieutenant Bascom L. Field on July 21st, Captain Stafford having been sent to trace the equipment shipped from Camp Sevier by the regiment but never received "overseas." Lieutenant Bascom L. Field remained with the II British Corps until August 17th.

One officer from each battalion, Lieutenant Shenck H. Griffen of the First and Lieutenant F. H. McDonald of the Second, were sent to Gas School and upon their return were assigned as gas officers for their respective battalions. Two N. C. O.'s from each company were also sent to a special school of gas conducted by the British. Upon their return these N. C. O.'s became the gas N. C. O.'s for their respective companies.

The platoons while stationed at Strathcona Camp during this period also fired on the 30-yard rifle ranges near Proven.

Details from platoons at Strathcona Camp did work on Division Headquarters near Watou and also prepared a Brigade Headquarters at Couthove Chateau. (See Plate XI.)

Training in hand grenades and rifle grenades under Lieutenants Warfield and Murphy was given the platoons at Strathcona Camp in August. Live grenades were used in this training.

Dr. Thomas H. Johnston was attached to the regiment about August the 8th as the Y. M. C. A. representative. Besides conducting his Y. M. C. A. work, Dr. Johnston acted Chaplain for the 2nd Battalion during his attachment to the regiment to the satisfaction and appreciation of both men and officers.

Orders were received August 15th (Field Order No. 9, Headquarters 30th Division) to the effect that the 30th Division would relieve the 33rd British Division in the line on the Canal Sector on the nights of August